

## ABSTRAK

Penyakit parkinson merupakan penyakit yang mengganggu kerja otak karena penderita kekurangan *dopamine*, kekurangan *dopamine* di otak manusia tidak mudah untuk dikenali. Penyakit parkinson tidak didiagnosis dengan tes darah melainkan dengan gejala-gejala yang menyebabkan hilangnya *dopamine*. Yang mungkin termasuk gejalanya yaitu gemetar pada tangan, kekakuan-kekakuan otot, serta kelainan pada gerakan. Selain gejala motorik, parkinson juga bisa menyebabkan penderitanya mengalami penurunan fungsi kognitif, seperti demensia, cemas, depresi, perubahan cara bicara, dan juga insomnia.

Dalam menemukan informasi terkait pengobatan penyakit parkinson, penderita khususnya di Indonesia mengalami berbagai kendala. Yang pertama yaitu hanya sedikit rumah sakit di Indonesia yang secara khusus menangani pengobatan penyakit Parkinson, mulai dari terapi pengobatan hingga tindakan medis yang lain. Bahkan ketersediaan obat Parkinson di Indonesia masih sangat sedikit, jika dibandingkan dengan negara-negara di Eropa.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kebutuhan informasi penderita parkinson terdiri dari lima faktor, yaitu kebutuhan informasi mengenai penyakit yang dideritanya, kebutuhan informasi mengenai fasilitas kesehatan yang tersedia, kebutuhan informasi mengenai perawatan tubuhnya, kebutuhan informasi mengenai pengelolaan mental pada dirinya, dan kebutuhan informasi mengenai gizi dan makanan yang baik untuk dikonsumsi dirinya. Proses yang dilalui penderita parkinson pada saat mencari informasi yaitu *starting*, *chaining*, *browsing*, *differentiating*, *monitoring*, *extracting*, *verifying*, dan *ending*. Hambatan yang dilalui penderita parkinson pada saat mencari informasi yaitu hambatan personal, peran terkait, dan lingkungan.

Kata kunci: perilaku penemuan informasi, kebutuhan informasi, penyakit parkinson, penderita parkinson.

## ABSTRACT

Parkinson's disease is a disease that interferes with the brain works because sufferers lack dopamine, dopamine deficiency in the human brain are not easy to identify. Parkinson's disease is not diagnosed with blood tests but rather with symptoms that cause a loss of dopamine. Which may include symptoms that is shaking the hands, stiffness-muscle stiffness, as well as abnormalities in movement. In addition to the motor symptoms of parkinson's, also can cause the sufferer experiencing a decline in cognitive functions, such as dementia, anxiety, depression, a change in the way the talk, as well as insomnia.

In finding related information treatment of parkinson's disease sufferers, particularly in Indonesia experienced various constraints. The first one that is only a few hospitals in Indonesia that specifically deal with the treatment of Parkinson's disease, ranging from therapy treatment to other medical actions. Even Parkinson's drug availability in Indonesia is still very little, compared to other countries in Europe.

The results showed that the information needs of parkinson's sufferers consists of five factors, namely the needs information about the disease he suffered, the need for information about the available health facilities, the need for information on the care of his body, the need for information on the management of the mental on her, and the need for information about nutrition and good food to be consumed him. The process undertaken at a time when searching for information that is starting, chaining, browsing, differentiating, monitoring, extracting, verifying, and ending. Parkinson's sufferers barriers at the searching information that is personal barriers, role related, and environmental.

Keywords: information seeking behavior, information needs, parkinson's disease, parkinson's sufferers.